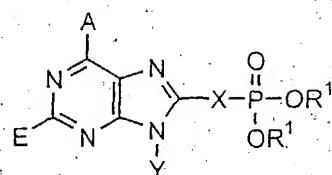


We claim:

1. A compound of formula 1:



wherein:

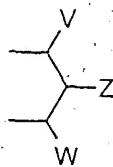
A is selected from the group consisting of  $-NR^3_2$ ,  $NHSO_2R^3$ ,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ , halogen, lower alkyl,  $-CON(R^4)_2$ , guanidine, amidine,  $-H$ , and perhaloalkyl;

E is selected from the group consisting of  $-H$ , halogen, lower alkylthio, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy,  $-CN$ , and  $-NR^7_2$ ;

X is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl(carboxyl), alkyl(hydroxy), alkyl(phosphonate), alkyl(sulfonate), aryl, alkylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylthio, alicyclic, 1,1-dihaloalkyl, carbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylamino, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, aralkyl, and alkylaryl, all optionally substituted; or together with Y forms a cyclic group including cyclic alkyl, heterocyclic, and aryl;

Y is selected from the group consisting of  $-H$ , alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclic, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl,  $-C(O)R^3$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^3$ ,  $-C(O)-OR^3$ ,  $-CONHR^3$ ,  $-NR^2_2$ , and  $-OR^3$ , all except H are optionally substituted; or together with X forms a cyclic group including aryl, cyclic alkyl, and heterocyclic;

$R^1$  is independently selected from the group consisting of  $-H$ , alkyl, aryl, alicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate,  $-C(R^2)_2-aryl$ , alkylaryl,  $-C(R^2)_2OC(O)NR^2_2$ ,  $-NR^2-C(O)-R^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2-OC(O)R^3$ ,  $C(R^2)_2-O-C(O)OR^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2OC(O)SR^3$ , alkyl- $S-C(O)R^3$ , alkyl- $S-S$ -alkylhydroxy, and alkyl- $S-S$ -alkylhydroxy, or together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are  $-alkyl-S-S-alkyl$  to form a cyclic group, or together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are



wherein

V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and -R<sup>9</sup>; or

together V and Z are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3-5 atoms, optionally 1 heteroatom, substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy carboxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3 carbon atoms substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy carboxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, and aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCOR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -SR<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ar, -CH(Ar)OH, -CH(CH=CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2</sup>)OH, -CH(C≡CR<sup>2</sup>)OH, and -R<sup>2</sup>;

with the provisos that:

a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and

b) when Z is -R<sup>2</sup>, then at least one of V and W is not -H or -R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and aralkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, and lower aryl;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower aryl, lower aralkyl, and lower alicyclic;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, and -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>8</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, lower alicyclic, -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, or together they form a bidentate alkyl;

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and alicyclic;

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, lower aryl, and lower perhaloalkyl;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub> and -OR<sup>3</sup>; and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof.

2. The compounds of claim 1 with the proviso that R<sup>1</sup> is not lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms.

3. The compounds of claim 1 wherein A is selected from the group consisting of -NR<sup>8</sup><sub>2</sub>, halogen, lower alkyl, lower perhaloalkyl, and lower alkoxy.

4. The compounds of claim 1 wherein E is -H, halogen, lower perhaloalkyl, -CN, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, and lower alkylthio.

5. The compounds of claim 1 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, alkyl, alkynyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, aryl, 1,1-dihaloalkyl, carbonylalkyl, heteroaryl, alkylcarbonylamino, and alkylaminocarbonyl.

6. The compounds of claim 5 wherein X is alkyl substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, phosphonate, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, and -OH.

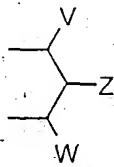
7. The compounds of claim 5 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of alkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxyalkyl, and heteroaryl.

8. The compounds of claim 7 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of methoxymethyl and optionally substituted furanyl.

9. The compounds of claim 1 wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of aralkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and alkyl.

10. The compounds of claim 1 wherein each R<sup>1</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, aryl, alicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted benzyl, optionally substituted alkylaryl, -C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>OC(O)R<sup>3</sup>, C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>-O-C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>, -C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>-OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, -alkyl-S-C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, alkyl-S-

S-alkylhydroxyl, and -alkyl-S-S-S-alkylhydroxy, or together R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> are alkyl-S-S-alkyl to form a cyclic group, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> together are



wherein

V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and -R<sup>9</sup>; or

together V and Z are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3-5 atoms, optionally 1 heteroatom; substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy-carboxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3 carbon atoms substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy-carboxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, and aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCOR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -SR<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ar, -CH(Ar)OH, -CH(CH=CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2</sup>)OH, -CH(C≡CR<sup>2</sup>)OH, and -R<sup>2</sup>;

with the provisos that:

- a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and
- b) when Z is -R<sup>2</sup>, then at least one of V and W is not -H or -R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and aralkyl; and

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and alicyclic.

11. The compounds of claim 10 wherein each R<sup>1</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted benzyl, -C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>OC(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>OC(O)OR<sup>3</sup>, and -H.

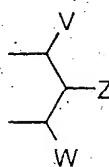
12. The compounds of claim 10 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H.

13. The compounds of claim 10 wherein at least one  $R^1$  is aryl, or  $-C(R^2)_2\text{-aryl}$ .

14. The compounds of claim 10 wherein at least one  $R^1$  is  $-C(R^2)_2\text{-OC(O)R}^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2\text{-OC(O)OR}^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2\text{-OC(O)SR}^3$ .

15. The compounds of claim 10 wherein at least one  $R^1$  is alkyl-S-S-alkylhydroxyl, -alkyl-S-C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, and -alkyl-S-S-alkylhydroxy, or together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are alkyl-S-S-alkyl to form a cyclic group.

16. The compounds of claim 10 wherein together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are



to form a cyclic group;

wherein

$V$  and  $W$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and  $-R^9$ ; or

together  $V$  and  $Z$  are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3-5 atoms, optionally 1 heteroatom, substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together  $V$  and  $W$  are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3 carbon atoms substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, and aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

$Z$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OCOR}^3$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OC(O)SR}^3$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OCO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{SR}^3$ ,  $-\text{S(O)R}^3$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{N}_3$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^2$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{Ar}$ ,  $-\text{CH(Ar)OH}$ ,  $-\text{CH(CH=CR}^2\text{R}^2\text{)OH}$ ,  $-\text{CH(C}\equiv\text{CR}^2\text{)OH}$ , and  $-R^2$ ;

with the provisos that:

- a)  $V$ ,  $Z$ ,  $W$  are not all  $-H$ ; and
- b) when  $Z$  is  $-R^2$ , then at least one of  $V$  and  $W$  is not  $-H$  or  $-R^9$ ;

$R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $R^3$  and -H;

$R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and aralkyl; and

$R^9$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and alicyclic.

17. The compounds of claim 16 wherein V and W both form a 6-membered carbocyclic ring substituted with 0-4 groups, selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy carbonyloxy, and alkoxy; and Z is  $R^2$ .

18. The compounds of claim 16 wherein V and W are hydrogen; and Z is selected from the group consisting of hydroxyalkyl, acyloxyalkyl, alkyloxyalkyl, and alkoxy carboxyalkyl.

19. The compounds of claim 16 wherein V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted aryl, and optionally substituted heteroaryl, with the proviso that at least one of V and W is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl.

20. The compounds of claim 1 wherein together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are optionally substituted lactones attached at the omega position.

21. The compounds of claim 10 wherein  $R^1$  is alicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains carbonate or thiocarbonate.

22. The compounds of claim 21 wherein together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are optionally substituted 2-oxo-1,3-dioxolenes attached through a methylene to the phosphorus oxygen.

23. The compounds of claim 1 wherein A is selected from the group consisting of  $-NR^8_2$ , and halogen;

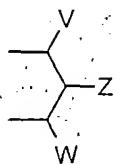
E is selected from the group consisting of -H, halogen, -CN, lower alkyl, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkoxy, and lower alkylthio;

X is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkynyl, alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, alkylcarbonylamino, 1,1-dihaloalkyl, carbonylalkyl, alkyl(OH), alkyl(sulfonate), and alkylaminocarbonyl; and

$R^4$  and  $R^7$  are selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl.

24. The compounds of claim 23 wherein  
Y is selected from the group consisting of aralkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and alkyl.

25. The compound of claim 24 wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> together are



V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and -R<sup>9</sup>; or  
together V and Z are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3-5 atoms, optionally 1 heteroatom, substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or  
together V and W are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3 carbon atoms substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, and aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCOR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -SR<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ar, -CH(Ar)OH, -CH(CH=CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2</sup>)OH, -CH(C≡CR<sup>2</sup>)OH, and -R<sup>2</sup>;

with the provisos that:

- a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and
- b) when Z is -R<sup>2</sup>, then at least one of V and W is not -H or -R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and aralkyl; and

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and  
alicyclic.

26. The compounds of claim 23 wherein A is -NR<sup>8</sup><sub>2</sub>;

E is selected from the group consisting of -H, -Cl, and -SCH<sub>3</sub>; and X is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted furanyl and alkoxyalkyl.

27. The compounds of claim 26 wherein A is -NH<sub>2</sub>; E is selected from the group consisting of -H, -Cl, and -SCH<sub>3</sub>;

X is selected from the group consisting of 2,5-furanyl, and methoxymethyl; and Y is lower alkyl.

28. The compound of claim 27 wherein E is -H, X is 2,5-furanyl, and Y is neopentyl.

29. The compound of claim 28 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(O)-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> or its HCl salt.

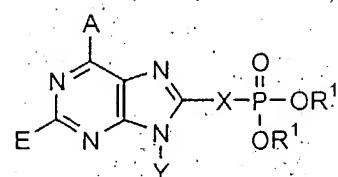
30. The compound of claim 27 wherein E is -SCH<sub>3</sub>, X is 2,5-furanyl, and Y is isobutyl.

31. The compound of claim 30 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(O)-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> or its HCl salt.

32. The compound of claim 27 wherein E is -H, X is 2,5-furanyl, and Y is 1-(3-chloro-2,2-dimethyl)-propyl.

33. The compound of claim 32 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(O)-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> or its HCl salt.

34. A method of treating an animal for diabetes mellitus, comprising administering to said animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (1):



wherein

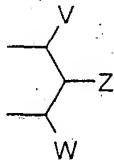
A is selected from the group consisting of -NR<sup>8</sup><sub>2</sub>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -SR<sup>5</sup>, halogen, lower alkyl, -CON(R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, guanidine, amidine, -H, and perhaloalkyl;

E is selected from the group consisting of -H, halogen, lower alkylthio, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, -CN, and -NR<sup>7</sup><sub>2</sub>;

X is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl(carboxyl), alkyl(hydroxy), alkyl(phosphonate), alkyl(sulfonate), aryl, alkylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylthio, alicyclic, 1,1-dihaloalkyl, carbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylamino, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, aralkyl, and alkylaryl, all optionally substituted; or together with Y forms a cyclic group including cyclic alkyl, heterocyclic, and aryl;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclic, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl,  $-C(O)R^3$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^3$ ,  $-C(O)-OR^3$ ,  $-CONHR^3$ ,  $-NR^2_2$ , and  $-OR^3$ , all except H are optionally substituted; or together with X forms a cyclic group including aryl, cyclic alkyl, and heterocyclic;

$R^1$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, aryl, alicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate,  $-C(R^2)_2$ -aryl, alkylaryl,  $-C(R^2)_2OC(O)NR^2_2$ ,  $-NR^2-C(O)-R^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2-OC(O)R^3$ ,  $C(R^2)_2-O-C(O)OR^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2OC(O)SR^3$ , alkyl-S-C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, alkyl-S-S-alkylhydroxy, and alkyl-S-S-alkylhydroxy, or together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are -alkyl-S-S-alkyl to form a cyclic group, or together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are



wherein

V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and  $-R^9$ ; or together V and Z are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3-5 atoms, optionally 1 heteroatom, substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3 carbon atoms substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, and aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCOR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -SR<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ar, -CH(Ar)OH, -CH(CH=CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2</sup>)OH, -CH(C≡CR<sup>2</sup>)OH, and -R<sup>2</sup>;

with the provisos that:

a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and

b) when Z is -R<sup>2</sup>, then at least one of V and W is not -H or -R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and aralkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, and lower aryl;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower aryl, lower aralkyl, and lower alicyclic;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, and -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>;

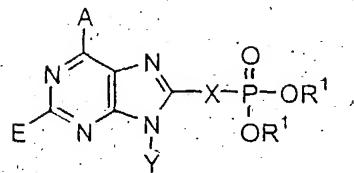
R<sup>8</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, lower alicyclic, -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, or together they form a bidentate alkyl;

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and alicyclic;

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, lower aryl, and lower perhaloalkyl;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub> and -OR<sup>3</sup>; and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof.

35. A method of lowering blood glucose levels in an animal in need thereof, comprising administering to said animal a pharmaceutically acceptable amount of a compound of formula (1):



wherein

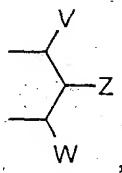
A is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{NR}^8_2$ ,  $\text{NHSO}_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{OR}^5$ ,  $-\text{SR}^5$ , halogen, lower alkyl,  $-\text{CON}(\text{R}^4)_2$ , guanidine, amidine,  $-\text{H}$ , and perhaloalkyl;

E is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{H}$ , halogen, lower alkylthio, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy,  $-\text{CN}$ , and  $-\text{NR}^7_2$ ;

X is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl(carboxyl), alkyl(hydroxy), alkyl(phosphonate), alkyl(sulfonate), aryl, alkylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylthio, alicyclic, 1,1-dihaloalkyl, carbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylamino, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, aralkyl, and alkylaryl, all optionally substituted; or together with Y forms a cyclic group including cyclic alkyl, heterocyclic, and aryl;

Y is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{H}$ , alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclic, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{OR}^3$ ,  $-\text{CONHR}^3$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2_2$ , and  $-\text{OR}^3$ , all except H are optionally substituted; or together with X forms a cyclic group including aryl, cyclic alkyl, and heterocyclic;

$\text{R}^1$  is independently selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{H}$ , alkyl, aryl, alicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^2)_2\text{aryl}$ , alkylaryl,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^2)_2\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{NR}^2_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^2-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{R}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^2)_2-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{C}(\text{R}^2)_2-\text{O}-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^3$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^2)_2\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{SR}^3$ , alkyl- $\text{S}-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^3$ , alkyl- $\text{S}-\text{S}-$ alkylhydroxy, and alkyl- $\text{S}-\text{S}-$ alkylhydroxy, or together  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^1$  are  $-\text{alkyl}-\text{S}-\text{S}-\text{alkyl}$  to form a cyclic group, or together  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^1$  are



wherein

V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and  $-\text{R}^9$ ; or

together V and Z are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3-5 atoms, optionally 1 heteroatom, substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy, or aryloxy, or a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3 carbon atoms substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy carboxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, and aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCOR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -SR<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ar, -CH(Ar)OH, -CH(CH=CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2</sup>)OH, -CH(C≡CR<sup>2</sup>)OH, and -R<sup>2</sup>;

with the provisos that:

- a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and
- b) when Z is -R<sup>2</sup>, then at least one of V and W is not -H or -R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and aralkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, and lower aryl;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower aryl, lower aralkyl, and lower alicyclic;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, and -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>8</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, lower alicyclic, -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, or together they form a bidentate alkyl;

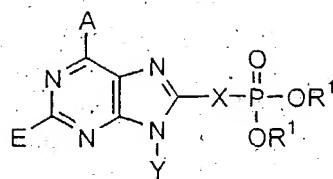
R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and alicyclic;

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, lower aryl, and lower perhaloalkyl;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub> and -OR<sup>3</sup>; and

pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof.

36. A method of inhibiting FBPase at the AMP site in patients in need thereof, comprising administering to said patients an FBPase inhibitory amount of a compound of formula (1):



wherein

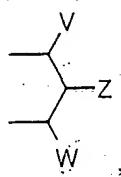
A is selected from the group consisting of -NR<sup>8</sup><sub>2</sub>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -SR<sup>5</sup>, halogen, lower alkyl, -CON(R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, guanidine, amidine, -H, and perhaloalkyl;

E is selected from the group consisting of -H, halogen, lower alkylthio, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, -CN, and -NR<sup>7</sup><sub>2</sub>;

X is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl(carboxyl), alkyl(hydroxy), alkyl(phosphonate), alkyl(sulfonate), aryl, alkylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylthio, alicyclic, 1,1-dihaloalkyl, carbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylamino, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, aralkyl, and alkylaryl, all optionally substituted; or together with Y forms a cyclic group including cyclic alkyl, heterocyclic, and aryl;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclic, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, -C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -C(O)-OR<sup>3</sup>, -CONHR<sup>3</sup>, -NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>, and -OR<sup>3</sup>, all except H are optionally substituted; or together with X forms a cyclic group including aryl, cyclic alkyl, and heterocyclic;

R<sup>1</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, aryl, alicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate, -C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl, -C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>OC(O)NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>2</sup>-C(O)-R<sup>3</sup>, -C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>-OC(O)R<sup>3</sup>, C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>-O-C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>, -C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, alkyl-S-C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, alkyl-S-S-alkylhydroxy, and alkyl-S-S-S-alkylhydroxy, or together R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> are -alkyl-S-S-alkyl to form a cyclic group, or together R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> are



wherein

V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and -R<sup>9</sup>; or

together V and Z are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3-5 atoms, optionally 1 heteroatom, substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy carboxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3 carbon atoms substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy carboxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, and aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCOR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -SR<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ar, -CH(Ar)OH, -CH(CH=CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2</sup>)OH, -CH(C≡CR<sup>2</sup>)OH, and -R<sup>2</sup>;

with the provisos that:

- a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and
- b) when Z is -R<sup>2</sup>, then at least one of V and W is not -H or -R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and aralkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, and lower aryl;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower aryl, lower aralkyl, and lower alicyclic;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, and -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>8</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, lower alicyclic, -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, or together they form a bidentate alkyl;

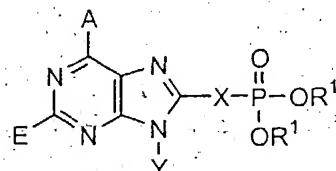
R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and alicyclic;

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, lower aryl, and lower perhaloalkyl;

$R^{11}$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub> and -OR<sup>3</sup>; and

pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof.

37. A method of inhibiting gluconeogenesis in animal in need thereof, comprising administering to said animal an effective amount of a compound of formula (1):



wherein

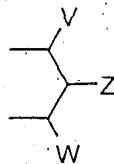
A is selected from the group consisting of -NR<sup>8</sup><sub>2</sub>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -SR<sup>5</sup>, halogen, lower alkyl, -CON(R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, guanidine, amidine, -H, and perhaloalkyl;

E is selected from the group consisting of -H, halogen, lower alkylthio, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, -CN, and -NR<sup>7</sup><sub>2</sub>;

X is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl(carboxyl), alkyl(hydroxy), alkyl(phosphonate), alkyl(sulfonate), aryl, alkylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylthio, alicyclic, 1,1-dihaloalkyl, carbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylamino, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, aralkyl, and alkylaryl, all optionally substituted; or together with Y forms a cyclic group including cyclic alkyl, heterocyclic, and aryl;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclic, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, -C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -C(O)-OR<sup>3</sup>, -CONHR<sup>3</sup>, -NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>, and -OR<sup>3</sup>, all except H are optionally substituted; or together with X forms a cyclic group including aryl, cyclic alkyl, and heterocyclic;

R<sup>1</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, aryl, alicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate, -C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl, -C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>OC(O)NR<sup>2</sup><sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>2</sup>-C(O)-R<sup>3</sup>, -C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>-OC(O)R<sup>3</sup>, C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>-O-C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>, -C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, alkyl-S-C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, alkyl-S-S-alkylhydroxy, and alkyl-S-S-alkylhydroxy, or together R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> are -alkyl-S-S-alkyl to form a cyclic group, or together R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> are



wherein

V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and -R<sup>9</sup>; or

together V and Z are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3-5 atoms, optionally 1 heteroatom, substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy-carboxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3 carbon atoms substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy-carboxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, and aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCOR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -SR<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ar, -CH(Ar)OH, -CH(CH=CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2</sup>)OH, -CH(C≡CR<sup>2</sup>)OH, and -R<sup>2</sup>;

with the provisos that:

a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and

b) when Z is -R<sup>2</sup>, then at least one of V and W is not -H or -R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and aralkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, and lower aryl;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower aryl, lower aralkyl, and lower alicyclic;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, and -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>;

$R^8$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, lower alicyclic,  $-C(O)R^{10}$ , or together they form a bidendate alkyl;

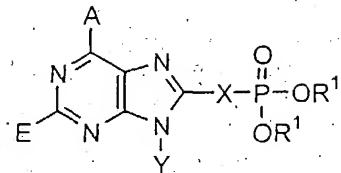
$R^9$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and alicyclic;

$R^{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl,  $-NH_2$ , lower aryl, and lower perhaloalkyl;

$R^{11}$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl,  $-OH$ ,  $-NH_2$  and  $-OR^3$ ; and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof.

38. A method of treating an animal for a disease derived from abnormally elevated insulin levels, comprising administering to said animal a therapeutically effective amount of a fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase inhibitor which binds to the AMP site of FBPase.

39. The method of claim 38 wherein said inhibitor is compound of formula (1):



wherein

$A$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-NR^8_2$ ,  $NHSO_2R^3$ ,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ , halogen, lower alkyl,  $-CON(R^4)_2$ , guanidine, amidine, -H, and perhaloalkyl;

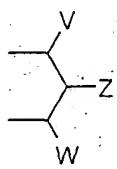
$E$  is selected from the group consisting of -H, halogen, lower alkylthio, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy, -CN, and  $-NR^7_2$ ;

$X$  is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl(carboxyl), alkyl(hydroxy), alkyl(phosphonate), alkyl(sulfonate), aryl, alkylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylthio, alicyclic, 1,1-dihaloalkyl, carbonylalkyl, amino carbonyl amino, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl amino, aralkyl, and alkylaryl, all optionally substituted; or together with  $Y$  forms a cyclic group including cyclic alkyl, heterocyclic, and aryl;

$Y$  is selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclic, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl,  $-C(O)R^3$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^3$ ,  $-C(O)-OR^3$ ,  $-CONHR^3$ ,  $-NR^2_2$ , and  $-OR^3$ .

all except H are optionally substituted; or together with X forms a cyclic group including aryl, cyclic alkyl, and heterocyclic;

$R^1$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, aryl, alicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate,  $-C(R^2)_2$ -aryl, alkylaryl,  $-C(R^2)_2OC(O)NR^2$ ,  $-NR^2-C(O)-R^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2-OC(O)R^3$ ,  $C(R^2)_2-O-C(O)OR^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2OC(O)SR^3$ , alkyl-S-C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, alkyl-S-S-alkylhydroxy, and alkyl-S-S-alkylhydroxy, or together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are -alkyl-S-S-alkyl to form a cyclic group, or together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are



wherein

V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and  $-R^9$ ; or

together V and Z are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3-5 atoms, optionally 1 heteroatom, substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy carboxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3 carbon atoms substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy carboxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, and aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $-CH_2OCOR^3$ ,  $-CH_2OC(O)SR^3$ ,  $-CH_2OCO_2R^3$ ,  $-SR^3$ ,  $-S(O)R^3$ ,  $-CH_2N^3$ ,  $-CH_2NR^2$ ,  $-CH_2Ar$ ,  $-CH(Ar)OH$ ,  $-CH(CH=CR^2R^2)OH$ ,  $-CH(C\equiv CR^2)OH$ , and  $-R^2$ ;

with the provisos that:

- a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and
- b) when Z is  $-R^2$ , then at least one of V and W is not -H or  $-R^9$ ;

$R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $R^3$  and -H;

$R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and aralkyl;

$R^4$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, and lower aryl;

$R^5$  is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower aryl, lower aralkyl, and lower alicyclic;

$R^6$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl;

$R^7$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, and  $-C(O)R^{10}$ ;

$R^8$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, lower alicyclic,  $-C(O)R^{10}$ , or together they form a bidentate alkyl;

$R^9$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and alicyclic;

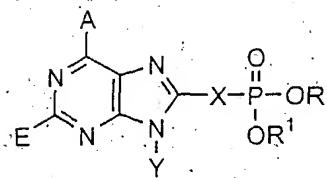
$R^{10}$  is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl,  $-NH_2$ , lower aryl, and lower perhaloalkyl;

$R^{11}$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl,  $-OH$ ,  $-NH_2$  and  $-OR^3$ ; and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof.

40. The method of claim 39 wherein said disease is atherosclerosis.

41. A method of treating an animal with excess glycogen storage disease, comprising administering to said animal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase inhibitor which binds to the AMP site of FBPase.

42. The method of claim 41 wherein said inhibitor is a compound of formula (1):



wherein

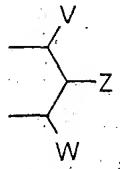
A is selected from the group consisting of  $-NR^8_2$ ,  $NHSO_2R^3$ ,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ , halogen, lower alkyl,  $-CON(R^4)_2$ , guanidine, amidine, -H, and perhaloalkyl;

E is selected from the group consisting of -H, halogen, lower alkylthio, lower perhaloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkoxy,  $-CN$ , and  $-NR^7_2$ ;

X is selected from the group consisting of alkylamino, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl(carboxyl), alkyl(hydroxy), alkyl(phosphonate), alkyl(sulfonate), aryl, alkylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylthio, alicyclic, 1,1-dihaloalkyl, carbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylamino, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, aralkyl, and alkylaryl, all optionally substituted; or together with Y forms a cyclic group including cyclic alkyl, heterocyclic, and aryl;

Y is selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, alicyclic, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl,  $-C(O)R^3$ ,  $-S(O)_2R^3$ ,  $-C(O)-OR^3$ ,  $-CONHR^3$ ,  $-NR^2_2$ , and  $-OR^3$ , all except H are optionally substituted; or together with X forms a cyclic group including aryl, cyclic alkyl, and heterocyclic;

$R^1$  is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, alkyl, aryl, alicyclic where the cyclic moiety contains a carbonate or thiocarbonate,  $-C(R^2)_2$ -aryl, alkylaryl,  $-C(R^2)_2OC(O)NR^2_2$ ,  $-NR^2-C(O)-R^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2-OC(O)R^3$ ,  $C(R^2)_2-O-C(O)OR^3$ ,  $-C(R^2)_2OC(O)SR^3$ , alkyl-S-C(O)R<sup>3</sup>, alkyl-S-S-alkylhydroxy, and alkyl-S-S-S-alkylhydroxy, or together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are -alkyl-S-S-alkyl to form a cyclic group, or together  $R^1$  and  $R^1$  are



wherein

V and W are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 1-alkenyl, 1-alkynyl, and  $-R^9$ ; or together V and Z are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3-5 atoms, optionally 1 heteroatom, substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy, or aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus; or

together V and W are connected to form a cyclic group containing 3 carbon atoms substituted with hydroxy, acyloxy, alkoxy, alkylthiocarboxy, hydroxymethyl, and aryloxycarboxy attached to a carbon atom that is three atoms from an oxygen attached to the phosphorus;

Z is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCOR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OC(O)SR<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OCO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, -SR<sup>3</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>3</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ar, -CH(Ar)OH, -CH(CH=CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2</sup>)OH, -CH(C≡CR<sup>2</sup>)OH, and -R<sup>2</sup>;

with the provisos that:

- a) V, Z, W are not all -H; and
- b) when Z is -R<sup>2</sup>, then at least one of V and W is not -H or -R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup> and -H;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alicyclic, and aralkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, and lower aryl;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower aryl, lower aralkyl, and lower alicyclic;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, and lower alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower alicyclic, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, and -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>;

R<sup>8</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl, lower aryl, lower alicyclic, -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, or together they form a bidentate alkyl;

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and alicyclic;

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, lower aryl, and lower perhaloalkyl;

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub> and -OR<sup>3</sup>; and

pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs and salts thereof.

43. The method of claims 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, or 42 wherein said compound is administered orally.